



of participating personally in the festivities of the occasion, I beg you will offer her the subjoined toast; and that you will accept, for yourself, and present to the gentlemen you represent, my grateful acknowledgments of this mark of respect.

The Public Bureaus.—A speedy and final divorce of the government of the United States from all Bank governments and Bank agencies in the management of the public revenue, and in the performance of their official duties.

With very great regard  
I have the honor to be  
your obedient servant,  
DAVID HENSHAW.  
Col. Isaac Davis,  
Chairman of the Committee, &c.

Political Privileges of Women.—Miss Martineau seems disposed to advocate the principle of Mary Wollstonecraft in regard to the political privileges of women. She thinks that they ought to be allowed an equal share with men in the government of the country. We believe the fair sex in general will not thank her for advocating such doctrines. We know that they do not desire any such privilege, any more than they desire the privilege of wearing pantaloons, and of riding to school, with the same number of feet on each side of the saddle. We recollect an interesting debate that took place, on this subject, a few years since, in one of our village Lyceums. There were present nearly a hundred very highly accomplished and intelligent ladies who took a lively interest in the debate; but we could plainly perceive that they felt greatly annoyed by the remarks which were made by the advocates of what was called their side of the question. After the debate was ended, the question was put to vote, and the ladies were requested to vote with the society, when they unanimously voted down the argument of the advocate of their participation in the affairs of government. And such was their sincere conviction—and such is the conviction of all intelligent women of this community.

Credit.—One would suppose, from reading the whig newspapers, that there was a disposition on the part of the administration party, to destroy the present system of credits altogether. But this is entirely false. No party of intelligent men is so infatuated as to suppose that commerce can be carried on without credit. Yet it is the object of government to reform that species of currency, which leads to abuses of the system of credit. They would destroy all the abuse of credit which has an inevitable tendency to bring about a general bankruptcy every four or five years. They would prune off all the superfluous and noxious branches of the present system. They hope to accomplish this object, not by destroying banks or a paper currency—but by establishing it on a specie basis. They would so far destroy credit, as to render it easy only for the honest and the industrious to obtain its advantages—they would not have it so easy that every speculating knave may be enabled by it to enrich himself upon the fruits of other men's labors.

The Magnolia.—This is one of the most fragrant flowers that grows native in New England. It is generally brought to Boston, during this month, by the flower dealers, from a wood in Gloucester. This town seems to be the northern boundary of this plant in its wild state.—It is one of the laurel genus, so celebrated in the southern parts of this country for their beauty and fragrance. The petals of the flower are white and fleshy like the water-lily, and its odor, though perhaps not quite so agreeable as that of the water-lily, is more diffusible. One flower of the magnolia, like a drop of the essence of roses, is sufficient to fill a large room with fragrance. It is to be wished that more efforts might be made by horticulturalists to naturalize this plant in other parts of this state. Though it has not yet penetrated further north than Gloucester, in its wild state, it is undoubtedly susceptible of naturalization in any part of Massachusetts, by being placed in that kind of soil that is adapted to it.

The N. H. Legislature adjourned on Saturday last, after passing 101 bills, resolutions, &c. The attempts to suspend the operation of the law prohibiting the circulation of small bills, was voted down by a large majority. The Patriot says—

"The resolutions introduced at the commencement of the session by Mr. Hadley, instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose a National Bank in all shapes and under all circumstances, came up for consideration in the House on Thursday last, and after an animated debate, were adopted by a vote of 136 to 60.

Fires.—On Sunday, the grocery store of Mr. Kaine, on Jamaica Plain, was set on fire and consumed. Chelsea bridge was set on fire in several places. An attempt was made to fire a stable in Mason street.

The alarm of fire yesterday forenoon was occasioned by the burning of the roof of a house in O. K. street.

At New Haven, says the Herald, just as the orator was pronouncing the beautiful quotation—  
"With Freedom's soul beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner waving o'er us,"—

a slight gust of wind snapped the new flag-staff in two on the centre of the Green, and brought the banner to the ground.

An old lady advises her neighbors, if they must keep their rooms free from cobwebs, that they must not only sweep them down, but they must search out and destroy the spiders—otherwise, just so fast as they destroy, the spiders will build up again, and the housewife will only obtain new labor for her pains.

George Hillard, Esq., is to deliver an Oration before the societies at Haverford College, on the 25th inst. A better selection could not have been made. Mr. Hillard is a gentleman of deep learning, a refined taste, and talents of a high order.

New Jersey College.—Thirty new students have entered this session. The whole number on the Catalogue for the current year, is two hundred and forty; being from seventeen different states of the Union and two from Athens, in Ancient Greece.

"A Christian Missionary has recently suffered martyrdom in China. He was confined in an iron cage, in which he could neither stand or lie, and portions of his flesh were daily torn off with red hot pincers!"

This story is enough to make the Sea Serpent blush.

The Louisville Advertiser says that a whig's wit depends upon the amount of money that he is worth—hence, a man worth \$50,000 is considered by that party just twice as smart as one worth only \$25,000.

Patrick Monahan, the boy sentenced to be hung, for burning the Cambridge Arms-House, has had his sentence commuted, by the Governor and Council, to imprisonment for life in the State's Prison.

Mr. Lewis intends to show the Bostonians something that will astonish them in the way of Diorama's tomorrow, at the Artists' Gallery, in Summer street.

Matthias the Prophet is preaching in Ohio. Joe Smith says if he comes into his dominions he'll pull his beard for him.

Veal in Mobile, according to the Advertiser, is a little, dried up cow, 14 years old, killed, dressed and sold in market.

C. Baker, of N. J., is under arrest upon a charge of building a church and then setting fire to it.

The Report of the Visitors to West Point commences by acknowledging the promptness with which they were furnished by the Superintendent with all the means of information required—the highly creditable manner in which the graduating class passed the examination, and the expression of the belief that the results growing out of the education received at this Institution will fully reflect back on the country the enlarged benefits which are conferred on the pupils.

The second, third, and fourth classes are also spoken of in terms of warm commendation for their proficiency, and the "young officer" who presides over the mathematical department strongly complimented. The Board think the number of assistant professors should be much augmented, as nothing but the most incessant and arduous labor, abridging accorded indulgence, and trenching on the means of health, has enabled several of the Professors to carry forward their pupils under the present state of things.

They recommend that the Professor of Chemistry be placed upon the same standing as the other Professors—they say that the departments of Engineering, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Drawing, and the library, are still in a very incomplete condition, owing to the want of sufficient models and books appertaining to these different branches, and to suitable accommodations and conveniences in the buildings of the Institution, for the purposes of the classes taught. They suggest some reforms in the mode of conducting trials by Court Martials, and the expediency of employing a conscientious Chaplain for the Institution—they report that the physical comforts of the Cadets are badly provided for—three or four are huddled together in rooms, some of which are barely sufficient for the accommodation of one—they recommend the appointment of a Board of Engineer officers to superintend the alterations and improvements that may be made in the buildings and grounds—the Board observed with regret that the subjects of Mineralogy and Geology, although constituting a part of the regular course of studies prescribed for the Cadets, had, for some time back, been omitted, owing to a want of sufficient instructors in the Chemical department—they think some provision should be made for instruction in cavalry tactics, and conclude by asking—

"Any candid inquirer after truth; any citizen solicitous for his country's good; any patriot, proud of the elevated rank she is destined to take among the nations of the earth, whether this Institution is not fulfilling the great ends of its original founders, and the best wishes of its present friends, in the aid which the country at large is deriving from the number of well-trained youths in the military profession which it yearly sends forth, not only into the regular service of the nation, but into the ranks of the militia, scarcely less the immediate object of public care? Whether the bond of union, between these two branches of our military force, is not daily deriving more strength from the concert of action which necessarily arises from a common source of instruction, at which both are now being supplied? Whether the obstacles to a perpetual union, arising from the great geographical divisions of our country, and to which the monitor voice of the illustrious Washington referred, and so anxiously sought to guard it, can be overcome by any more effective means, than in the diffusion of knowledge from a single source, and teaching her sons, when men can alone be taught with the certainty of success, that lesson of divine wisdom, love one another? Whether the country has not reaped, and is not now daily reaping, from building up and sustaining this Institution, benefits immeasurably greater than she has conferred in a pecuniary point of view? And whether, finally, a cheaper plan, equally effective, can be devised by human wisdom for attaining the objects, which it was intended to accomplish, of supplying the army and militia with able, intelligent officers, and of the diffusion of sound military instruction throughout the country?"

The following gentlemen composed the Board:—Thos. Bennett, President, of South Carolina, Joseph Adams, Massachusetts, Francis Wayland, Rhode Island, James McKown and Rutgers B. Miller, New York, Albert B. Dod, New Jersey, Jas. Miles, Secretary, Ellis Lewis, Henry Rogers and Jacob Wagner, Pennsylvania, Henry Hunt, D. Columbia, James Rogers, South Carolina, James S. Bullock, Georgia, John C. Mulay, Tennessee, Wm. M. Dunn, Indiana, M. Arbuckle, Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

The Atlas is very officious—we by no means despair of serving our country as a representative in Congress from the city of Boston, and if Mr. Fletcher goes on through dog-days drinking iced water as he did at the Marlboro' on the 4th, the cholera morbus may help us to his place quicker than even we anticipate. Mr. Haughton has been a candidate for the State Legislature when his party had the power to put him there, but he was not chosen—perhaps he is holding back to run again as for Congress, but it would do us much to have the "M. C."

Act of Courtesy in an Opponent.—The Governor of Illinois tendered his mansion to Mr. Webster on his arrival in that city. Mr. Benton did not so much as call on Mr. Webster when at St. Louis—although they are both members of the National Senate.—Fall River Monitor.

Mr. Benton had occasion to call on Mr. Webster at the request of the late John Randolph, once, and such was Mr. Webster's conduct on the occasion, that Mr. Benton probably thinks it useless to repeat the ceremony.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the letters written by Governor HILL, of New Hampshire, and the Hon. DAVID HENSHAW, of this city, which are copied on our First Page. Several other letters were sent to the Committee by distinguished individuals, of which, we regret, we have not copies.

In the fifth paragraph of Mr. Henshaw's letter, the commencement of the 14th line should read "or have taken," &c.—the word "have" is omitted in a part of our edition. In the paragraph commencing "Congress has the power," &c. in the 6th line, the word "as" should be omitted; it would then read "and I have no belief that the" &c.—this error, like the one noticed above, is in only a part of our edition.

A fire broke out this morning about two o'clock at the corner of Allen and Hester streets—it threatened much destruction, but was admirably got under by the firemen.—N. Y. Sunday Morning News.

The New Orleans Picayune says that their incendiaries all go North during the warm weather—we should think so from late events here.

Mr. Barrett is stage manager of the Bowery—Mrs. Barrett and Mr. Hield are there, also.

Address of the Albany Republican General Committee.

Mr. Croswell—Your remarks in relation to the opinions of General Jackson and Mr. Van Buren as to the deposit or distribution bill are just. Neither of those eminent republicans "approved" it in the popular sense of the word.

When Gen. Jackson signed the bill, he caused to be stat'd, through the columns of the Globe, that he gave his assent to it not because he deemed "it judicious to make the state the depository of the moneys of the United States;" but because the plan is not obnoxious to constitutional objections, &c.

So Mr. Van Buren, in his letter to Sherrod Williams, although he says he would have given the bill the same direction as Gen. Jackson had done, if it had been necessary for him to act upon it, distinctly said that the final amendment of the bill, with which it passed, "did not strip it of all its DANGEROUS TENDENCIES."

That the measure was unacceptable to both ought not, at this day, to be called in question. That either of them, believe (to use the language of the address), "the beneficial effects of the measure will ultimately be felt in every part of the country," will certainly not be asserted.—Albany Argus.

## POLICE COURT.

Who says "Frailty thy name is Woman?" Let the vile slanderer send the following proof that she prefers death to dishonor! It was Maria M'Court's misfortune to be a tenant of the Centre Watch-house for three successive nights, and the third time fixed her destiny, though she might seem to deserve a better destiny, than the House of Correction. On Sunday night, John Hawkins, a laborer from Providence, insulted her. Hands off!" exclaimed Maria, but as Hawkins heeded not the warning, she fetched him a Mendocino on the smeller, and laid him low at her feet. He picked himself up with all convenient speed, and took her a tumble under her left leg. She was no sooner down than up, and both showed fine science, and let in all they knew. After a short scratch of in-fighting, both fell, but came up in time, and manœuvred with great caution. He handsomely guarded a leveler at her knowledge-box. The set-to would probably have lasted an hour, if the Watchman, who was in too great a hurry to wait for them to finish it, had not interfered, and put both into Chancery. She was first sentenced to three months in the House of Correction, which drew from her the following true, or untrue, remarks:—"The man as I hit with, want half so bad as the nasty villains who persecuted me, and brought me here."

Hawkins was charged with an assault on Maria, and with intemperance, and was also sentenced for three months.

John Covert, a smart little French Cook, for threatening to stay two years in Boston for the purpose of sticking his carving-knife into Alonzo Jones's breast basket was committed to jail for the want of bonds in the sum of \$50 00, to keep the peace towards Jones, and all other good citizens of Massachusetts.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—William Wilson indicted for an attempt to set fire to an old building in Salutation Alley, was convicted. John Whaley, the Broad Street Rioter who was convicted as one of the persons who assaulted Charles Smith and Wm. H. Pringle, was yesterday tried on a separate indictment, and convicted. No thing new respecting the origin of the riot was elicited.

Chapter of Accidents.—Drowned in Rowley River, on Monday afternoon the 31st inst. Russell H. Reed, of N. York, aged 18, and Newell A. Palmer, son of Mr. Daniel Palmer, of New Rowley, aged 17. Reed was a student at Phillips' Academy, Andover, and had accompanied a brother of Palmer to Rowley, to spend the fourth of July. Mr. Palmer, in company with his sons and Reed, went down the River on Monday for health and pleasure. On their return they went into the river to bathe. Palmer could not swim and being unacquainted with the channel was suddenly precipitated into deep water and sunk; this was perceived by both Mr. Palmer and young Reed, who, being a good swimmer, went fearlessly to the rescue; but no sooner had he reached the spot than he was seized by Palmer with the convulsive grasp of death, and both sank to rise no more! Mr. Palmer went instantly in a boat to wait their rising, and give them assistance, but waited in vain; they never appeared, and both met in this sudden and unexpected manner, a watery grave. The body of Reed was soon taken from the water, but Palmer was not found until the next morning. He was brought to New Rowley and buried with the afflicted parents. The feelings of Mr. Palmer on witnessing the scene, and then on seeing his son in the river, and returning with the dread of never to the expecting mother, we can imagine but will not attempt to describe. May they find consolation from Him who gave this promising son, and has seen fit in his own time and manner to take him away.—Haverhill Gazette.

We have to record a fearful accident which took place in Bradford, on the morning of Independence. Leonard Bachelier, son of Mr. George Bachelier, aged about 15 years, went out about sunrise to a tent which had been prepared by the lady of the neighborhood, for a juvenile celebration. He had loaded a small cannon heavily, and on discharging it, it split and a fragment struck him in the forehead, which it tore and mangled in the most shocking manner; his hand and fingers were also badly torn and burnt. He has not been able to discern the light since the accident, but retains his reason, and hopes are entertained that his life, and the light of one eye at least, may be preserved.—Jb.

Afflicting Death.—In the evening of the 4th inst., the anniversary of our national independence, Mrs. Howe, the widow of her second husband, Stephen Howe, of Marlborough, lost an amiable and promising son, aged about 12, who, with a lately married daughter, were the two only survivors of several children. To close the commemoration of this anniversary, this son, with other youths, went on the pond in that town, near Gates's Tavern, to fire guns. In firing his, it seems, it rebounded so as to throw him backwards from the boat, and he was drowned. The particulars are not obtainable; for the boys, as far as they relate them, seemed to have been in a great fright. They were impressed at the moment that water was rushing into the boat, and hastened with all their power to the shore, lest the boat should sink before they reached it; so that they rendered their companion no assistance, and they even hesitate to say that any one was known to be on the board. The inhabitants dragged the pond Wednesday, Thursday and Friday until 10 o'clock in the morning, when the body was discovered floating near them.—Advocate.

Accidents.—A black man in a fit of d'ramentation, occasioned by intemperance, jumped from the upper story of a house at the north part of the city, on Friday night last. He was taken up insensible by one of the watchmen, and conveyed to the watch house. He died the next morning of internal wounds occasioned by the fall.

A man fell from the mast head of a brig lying at Long wharf, about 12 o'clock, on Friday; his head struck the vessel's side, by which his skull was severely fractured, and otherwise badly bruised. He was taken up insensible and conveyed to the Marine Hospital, Chelsea.

A man named Peter Marvin had his leg broken on Friday morning, while loading a truck at the lower part of Sea street.—Transcript.

From Trinidad.—We learn from Dr. Fontaine, passenger in the brig Maria Jane, Capt Davis, arrived at this port yesterday, from Trinidad, via St. Thomas, 10 days from the latter place, that the day before leaving Trinidad an insurrection broke out among the black troops at St. Josephs, some eight miles from Port Spain, who assaulted their officers and gained possession of the arsenal, where they supplied themselves with ammunition. The officers made their escape and proceeded to Port Spain, where they rallied a force, met the insurgents, and dispersed them, killing some 15 to 20 in the encounter. A few only made their escape to the bush—the rest were captured. None of the whites were killed, the negroes having most of them only blank cartridges. A frigate had sailed from Barbadoes to take the prisoners in charge. The Maria Jane brought \$19,000 in specie.—N. Haven Herald.

Death of a Missionary.—Doctor Benedict Saterlee, one of the Missionaries sent out to the Pawnee Indians, was murdered by two of them while on his return from negotiating a Treaty with another tribe. The murderers were his escort, and had accompanied Dr. Saterlee from Cantonment Leavenworth, both going and coming.

Suicide.—An individual by the name of James M. Cole, by occupation a truckman, terminated his existence, yesterday morning, on Christian Hill, by hanging.—Providence Journal.

Mr. Johnson, per agreement, peddled paddled through the water, with his three copper kettles, yesterday afternoon. He was sadly annoyed by boys in boats, who rather crowded him. The idea is thirty years old at least.

It is estimated that Uncle Sam's family amounts to seventeen millions of souls at this time. Pretty large party for a Thanksgiving dinner!

The aggressions of the Comanche Indians upon the Mexicans become more and more serious every day.

There are a great many visitors at the Virginia Springs this season, notwithstanding the hardness of the times.

FAVES.—7 Mhd cuts, landing from sch Talent from Albany. For sale by BANGS & ALLCOTT, 15 Long wharf. 1011s mh30

BANK BILLS of all kinds, exchanged at CLARKS Office 6 City Hall. 151s mh30

## MEETING AT WOBURN.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Woburn, held on the 6th of July, 1837, called for the purpose of considering certain resolutions which have appeared in the public journals, purporting to be the sentiments of the town of Woburn, in relation to the discussion of the subject of Slavery, and condemnatory of the prosecution (now pending) against George Smith and others for a riot on the 24th of March last, Benjamin F. Thompson was called to the chair, and the following resolutions having been submitted for the consideration of the meeting, were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we do most cordially agree in the sentiment contained in the Declaration of Independence and in our Bill of Rights, that all men are created free and equal, and are entitled to certain natural, essential and inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness;—and that we do most conscientiously and religiously approve of the provision made in our National and State Constitutions, that no law shall ever be made, abridging the freedom of speech and of the press, or the sacred right of petition.

Resolved, That in accordance with the above constitutional provisions, the people of this town, and throughout our land, have a natural, constitutional and inalienable right to discuss subjects of science, morals, politics and religion, and that we consider public lectures to be free discussion, the resolutions of June 26th to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That we disapprove the sentiments advanced in said resolutions and deny that they were the voice of the town, as less than one sixth part of the legal voters voted in favor of them.

Resolved, That the mob or riot, assembled on the 24th of March last, for the supposed purpose of suppressing an Anti-Slavery Lecture, by which several individuals were brutally assaulted, was an unprovoked attack upon the constitutional rights of the people, and a flagrant violation of the laws of our country, which deserved the reprobation of all good citizens and required a legal investigation.

Resolved, That we have no evidence, nor do we believe that the prosecution of George Smith and others, originated in malice or prejudice, but that it was commenced with a view to promote the public good and preserve the dearest rights of the people.

Resolved, That we deeply regret that any of our fellow citizens should by their conduct render themselves liable to an indictment, yet the spirit of insubordination, manifested throughout our land, in setting its laws at defiance, demands the strict administration of justice for all such violations of the laws.

Resolved, That an expression of opinion by any public assembly, of the guilt or innocence of persons indicted for a criminal offense, is highly improper and has a tendency to subvert justice.

Resolved, That this meeting do not express their approval or disapproval of the sentiments advanced by the Abolitionists, but they consider their right to discuss the subject of Slavery unquestionable.

Resolved, That we will use our best efforts to suppress mobs and riots, to maintain the supremacy of the laws, and defend those sacred rights which were purchased by the blood of our forefathers, and are guaranteed to us by the constitution of our country.

Voted, That the Chairman and Secretary be a committee, to procure the publication of the doings of this meeting. BENJ. F. THOMPSON, Chairman. Woburn, July 6, 1837.

## IMPORTATIONS.

PALERMO. Brig Attila—30 cantars (25 tons) brimstone, 150 boxes sumac, 100 boxes rag, 70 bags walnuts, 8 do fibers, 9 do boxes olives, 1290 do oranges, 82 casks oil. GOTTENBURG. Brig Barkland—6733 (200 tons) iron, 7 bags feathers, 1 bale cigars, 2 casks bristles, 8 bales and casks woolen.

LIVERPOOL. Ship Timor—10 tons coal, 2000 sacks (300 tons) salt. TRINIDAD. Brig Adelaide—211 hhds 32 lbs molasses, 238 boxes sugar, 10 doz sardines.

MOBILE. Sch Sarah—15 bales 45,563 feet pine timber and flooring boards.

## MINIATURE ALMANAC—Tuesday, July 11.

Rises.	Sun.	Sets.	Moon.	Rises.	High Water.
h4 35m		h7 37m		h11 55m pm	h5 10m

## SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1837.

### MONDAY, JULY 10.

#### ARRIVED SUNDAY EVENING.

Bark Garland, Whittemore, Co's, thence 12th, Elsinore 14th Gottenburg 20th May, Capt. A. M. at either place. Brig John Clark, in New York and Magnet, Knowles, hence, arr at Elsinore May 8. Left at Gottenburg. Sw. brig Wilhelm Wendell, and Nord, Brk, for New York. 2 May 31st, Fair Isle NW 15 leagues, spoke bark Brazil, of 5 Jan, 42 days from Matanzas for Cronstadt; June 17, at 43 50 N in 45 20, Brk Manley of Whitehaven, for St John, NB. In lon 46 shipped a heavy sea, which carried away stern boat, companion way, larboard quarter boards, stanchions, &c.

Sch Edward & Francis, Bragdon, Baltimore.

Sch Merchant, Goodrich, Portsmouth.

#### ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Ship Timor, Lovett, Liverpool, May 20—Sailed in co with ship St Paul, Wink, for Canton, and parted 27th May, lat 47 50, lon 12 41. Spoke June 19 lat 43 18, lon 44 44, ship Richmond, of Richmond, for New Orleans for Liverpool; same day, ship Sarah Sheafe, for Liverpool for New York. Brig Adelaide Crosby, Trinidad 17th ult. Left brig Kentucky, of New York, unc; Sabra, Winsow, fm do, Idg. Brig Plant sailed 3 days before for New York. Came up, brig Attilla, Hall, Palermo, May 4. Passed Gibraltar 12th.

Brk Clement, Foley, Parsboro'. Brk Union Jack, Hobbs, Dig'y. Sch Banner, Bligh, Halford. Sch Geo Brooks, Dyer, Portland. Sch Hickory, Young, Gloucester.

Ship Victoria, Perry, fm New York, remains below. The report of the ship Julian's being below, was a mistake. Signal for a brig.

#### CLEARED.

Brk ship Lang, Atkinson, Quebec; brigs Attention, Johnson, Demerara, via New York; Temperance, (Br) Allen, Windsor; Patron, Hammond, Wilmington, NC; Mary Helen Ryder, Alexandria; Ororo, Dyer, Portland; Brk Surplice, Cameron, Yarmouth, NS; Nova Scotia, Burgess, Windsor; Jane Maria, Brown, New Edinburgh.

The sch Rose in Bloom, Walker, sailed from Plymouth, NC, in February last, for Barbadoes, with a cargo of staves and lumber, and has not since been heard of.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

At Palermo, May 22, Roman, Gill, fm Trieste, for Boston, scot. At St Thomas, 21th ult, Bellissimus, Jordan, fm Boston, disg. David Pratt, Pratt, fm Wilmington, NC; do; Hudson, of and for Bath, from Martinique, in quarantine. Sailed 22d, Hope, Wheeler, Salem.

At Ponce, Francis, Parratt, for New York, 10.

At Havana, June 27, Oregon, Caldwell, hence, arr 23d.

#### ARRIVALS, CLEARANCES, &c.

SALEM, July 6—Arr Svy, Baltimore. Sailed Gentleman, Kinsey, Pictou; Cavalier, and Patriot.

9th—Arr Squanto, Baltimore; Fairfield, New York, via Boston; Jackson, do.

PORTLAND, July 7—Cld Geo Brooks, Dyer, Boston; 8th, William, Walker, Matanzas.

BANGOR, July 5—Arr Free Trade, Boston; 6th, N. England, Seven Sisters, Peruvian, Merchant, Lenity, and Franklin, do. Sailed New Packet, and Mexican, do; 7th, Charlotte, for do.

EVIDENCE, July 8—Arr Titon, Greenlaw, Calais; De-light in Fence, Nickerson, Boston; Providence, Bath.

9th—Arr Equal, Thomaston. Sailed Josephine, Peck, Pictou. FALL RIVER, July 7—Arr Enterprise, Calais.

HAVERFORD, July 1—Arr Ann, Flower, Boston; 5th, Vermont, Crosby, do. Old 4th, Pearl, Lewis, and Mary, Geo, speed, do.

WARREN, RI, prev to July 8—Cld Miles, S Atlantic Ocean; Luminary, and Warren, New Zealand; Atlas, do.

NEW YORK, July 9—Arr Baltimore, fm Havre; Kosciusko, Duell, Tobacco, Arr 7th, Mohican, Chase, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8—Arr Chester, Watson, New Orleans. Below, Harriet, Porter, fm Pernambuco.

MOBILE, June 30—Arr Pioneer, Jordan, Portland.

APALACHICOLA—Cld prev to June 17, Geo Washington, Cook, Havana.

PENSACOLA—Sailed prev to June 24, Algerine, Gorham, and Monument, Fisher, Havana.

SAFAIRE SALT.—50,000 bushels deliverable at a 1/2 Island of Bonaire, at a very low price. Apply to LOMBARD & WHITMORE, 21 Commercial wharf. 151s mh30

BOARD.—A gentleman and his wife, or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board, and pleasant rooms, at 21 Bedford street, a few doors from Washington street. 151s mh30

NOTICE.—The subscriber, formerly of the Washington Hotel, Lowell, Mass., and more recent of the Franklin House, Boston, respectfully acquaints his friends and the public in New England and elsewhere, that he has associated with himself Mr. F. Roberts, of Philadelphia, Pa., known by the firm of Roberts & Mixer, to conduct that commodious house called the New Vernon House, recently put in complete order. He has warranted in stating that he was never so well prepared to make all comfortable who may favor them with a call. For particulars of the House see advertisement in another column of this paper. DANIEL MIXER, jr 10

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association will be held at the Supreme Court Room, Court square, on THURSDAY EVENING, July 13th, at 8 o'clock, to receive the Report of the Committee upon a Convention to be held at Philadelphia in August next, and to attend to such other business as may be presented. A full attendance of the members is requested. Jy 8 epim J. GORHAM ROGERS, Secy.

ELUCUTION.—JAMES E. MURDOCK begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to give instruction in the above elegant and useful accomplishment. The system he proposes teaching is simple, and well calculated to give strength and flexibility to the voice, and a graceful and unassuming action to the limbs. Terms made known on application at his residence, No 40 Cambridge st, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. and 2 and 3 P. M. 150p1

## MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev Mr. Steeple, Mr Wm J Cove to Miss Rebecca C Tolman. Mr Joseph E Andrews to Miss Frances S Norton.

By the Rev Mr Adams, Mr Cyrus W Taylor to Miss Margaret M Armstrong.

At Cambridge, Rev Richard T Austin, of Wayland, to Miss Susan S Austin, of C.

## DIED.

In this city, on Saturday last, very suddenly, Henry Lienow, Esq. On the 4th inst. Maria Cowell, daughter of Theodore W Cunningham, 11 mo. At Cambridge Mrs Lydia Goodhue, wife of Joseph R Knight, of this city, 28.

At Cambridgeport, Edward, son of Mr James Wentworth, 11 yrs and 5 mo.

At New Orleans, Mr J A Hyde, of the house of T R Hyde & Bro, 28.

At Port Mahon, Rev James Everett, of this city, Chaplain of the U S frigate Constitution, 54.

## CITY OF BOSTON.

Assessors' Office, Faneuil Hall, Boston, July 11, 1837.

THE Assessors of the city of Boston hereby inform their fellow citizens, and all other persons liable to pay taxes in said city, that the Assessors' Office for the year 1837, will be opened for their inspection, at their office above named, where they may have an opportunity of ascertaining the amount of estates, income and polls for which they will be taxed.

The Assessors flatter themselves with the hope, that the increased and unparalled action to the taxes, made by the whole board to equalize the Taxes will prove satisfactory. SAMUEL NORWOOD, Principal Assessor. HENRY BASS, Assessor. THOMAS JACKSON, Assessor. 151s mh30

MAHAN'S ENGINEERING—NEW SUPPLY.—An Elementary Course of Civil Engineering, for the use of the students of the United States Military Academy. By J. M. Mahan. This is one of the most popular works in Engineering yet published. For sale at the Literary Rooms, 121 Washington street. WEEKS, JORDAN & CO. 151s mh30



**BOSTON & PROVIDENCE RAIL ROAD.**  
All baggage at the sole risk of the owners thereof.  
In conformity with the usual practice, the Summer Arrangement for the departure of trains, will go into effect on the first Monday in April, leaving Boston and Providence at 5 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted.)  
Steam Boat Trains leave Boston at 1 P. M., to meet the Steam Boats of the Transportation Co. for New York, daily, (Sundays excepted.)  
Leaves Providence on the arrival of the Steam Boats of the Transportation Co from New York, (Mondays excepted.)  
Merchandise Trains leave Boston and Providence at 5 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.)  
For further information apply to the Company's Offices Boston and Providence.  
DANIEL NASON,  
Master Transportation Boston Depot.  
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**BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.**  
The Passenger Cars will leave the Depot, South Cove, at 6 A. M., and 4 P. M., and Worcester at the same time.  
On Sundays hereafter a train will leave Boston and Worcester at 9 o'clock, for the conveyance of the mail.  
All baggage at the risk of the owners.  
Fare to Worcester, \$2.  
**MERCHANDISE**  
Promptly forwarded from Freight Depot, 617 Washington Street, at \$3.50 per 2000 lbs. Cargoes, received and forwarded from Railroad Wharf, South Cove.  
my19 tf J. F. CURTIS, Sup't.

On Monday, April 10th, the Passenger trains will run as follows:  
Leave Boston at 7 A. M. 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M.  
Leave Lowell at 7 A. M. 2 P. M. and 5½ P. M.  
The morning and evening trains will stop for way passengers at the usual places.  
All baggage at the risk of the owners—allowance to each 40 pounds. Tickets one dollar.

NOTICE.

The Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation hereby gives notice that they have adopted the following rules and regulations, in regard to their liability as carriers.

First, as to Passengers.—All baggage to be at the sole risk of the owners.

Second, as to Freight.—This company will not be responsible for any goods, merchandise, money, bank notes, or other articles, unless received for by the officer of the Company, appointed for that purpose, nor for any loss or injury, unless such as may arise from the Locomotive Engines, or by the gross negligence of the Agents of the Company, nor for a greater amount than two hundred dollars on any one package, unless by special agreement.

All goods and merchandise shall be at the risk of the owners while in the Company's Store-houses.

CHARLES S. STORROW, Agent.

Boston, June 9, 1837.

ANDOVER FRANCH.

The Andover cars will start at the same hour in connection with the Lowell Trains.

Passengers can be conveyed by Railroad from Andover to Lowell, and vice versa.

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Haverhill, at the same hours, viz.,  
Leave Boston at 7 A. M. 11 A. 3 A. and 5½ P. M.  
Leave Haverhill at 7 A. M. 2 P. M. and 5½ P. M.  
See Form 716.

All baggage at the risk of its owners. Allowance to each  
10 lbs.

Tickets may be obtained at the Ticket Office of the Boston  
and Lowell Railroads, Boston; at Whites' General Railroad  
and Stage Office, No. 11 Elm street, and at State's City  
 Tavern.

To Passengers obtaining tickets at No. 11 Elm street, and at  
any of the above places, it is conveyed to the Railroad, and  
the expense. Passengers travelling by the Railroad, and  
tickets at the ticket Office in Andover, and at the Stage Office,  
Haverhill.

Stage-coaches connect with the Railroad at Haverhill, and convey  
passengers to Exeter, Dover, Concord, Portsmouth, and  
evening towns.                          if        ab

**BOSTON, MAINE AND BURLINGTON  
RAIL ROAD—OLD LINE.**

Leaves HOBART'S, No 36 Hancock  
street, every Morning at 5 o'clock,  
reaching Keene at 7 P.M. through  
Lowell, Concord, Ashby and Fox-  
croft.  
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, also  
Townsend through New Ipswich and Jaffray to Keene,


A stage leaves the above place for Shirley, on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday, by the way of Groton and Fitzwilliam, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

Also, for Lunenburg, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

U. S. A. M. ELIAS BROWN, Agent.  
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**A DAILY LINE OF STAGES**

 Leaves Boston for Greenfield, Troy and Albany, every day except Sunday, viz:

Leaves Elm's General Stage Office, No. 11 Elm street, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, via Templeton and Athol, at 3 o'clock A. M. and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at

Also a Daily Line to Keene and Brattleborough, via Lancaster and Fitchburg.


6m C. FIELD, Agent, at Boston.  
C. SNEAD, Agent, at Greenfield.

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**FRENCH STORE**

NO 256 WASHINGTON STREET,  
A. GILBERT, Hair Dresser,  
from Paris, keeps constantly  
on hand, and makes to order,  
every article in his line, such

as Frizzes, wire Curls, Mohair, Puffs, Curls, Ringlets, Frize Curls, Bands of Long Hair, Grecian Braids, Open Braids, Grecian Curls, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs & Top



and exchanged if not so.  
A so, always on hand, a fresh assortment of Perfumery and Valuable Composition for Coloring the Hair, warranted.  
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cut and Dressed in the newest Fashion.  
Old Bunches of Hair dressed over at short notice, and

Gentlemen's Hair Cutting and Curling Room, Up Stairs.  
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**REMOVAL.**



The illustration shows five teeth arranged horizontally. From left to right: the first is a molar with a large, dark, irregular cavity; the second is a premolar with a small, dark, circular cavity; the third is a premolar with a small, dark, circular cavity; the fourth is a premolar with a small, dark, circular cavity; and the fifth is a molar with a large, dark, irregular cavity. The teeth are shown in cross-section, revealing the internal pulp space.

**INCORCUPITABLE FOREMAN**—The citizens of New York for the liberal patronage he has received from them during the last year—he has now removed his office to a more central situation, and owing to the great number of teeth inserted by him daily, he is enabled to reduce his terms at least 50 per cent on all operations from this date. The average price for the best Porcelain Teeth will be, on gold plate \$8, silver plate \$5, filling and cleaning 75 cents to \$1, and all operations warranted for the term of five years. He has no equal in the city for his personal instruction, and he has plenty to spare to any one desiring to learn his art. He has plenty in the last list.

CHARLES J. HOUFFT, No 11 Winter street.  
N. B. A complete set of 24 teeth to masticate with ease,  
or a person that has no teeth, will be ready for inspection in  
one month, and one hundred dollars will be paid on presenta-

**NECK STOCK MANUFACTORY AND GENERAL FURNISHING STORE.**—C. J. & A. C. ROVE, No 443 Washington street, opposite the Washington Bank, have constantly on hand a first rate assortment of Neck Stocks.

locks of all kind; also, ready made Linen, Hosiers, &c. Also, suspenders, and every article in the furnishing line. Bombazines, Satins, Bristles, Buckles, Stock Frames, &c. &c.; a good assortment of Umbrella, also Umbrellas made and repaired at short notice. Any of the above articles can be purchased as cheap as at any other store in the city, for cash.

**SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.**—Amputating  
Obstetrical, do-Pocket, do-Trepanning, do-Bistouris  
do-Dissecting do-Tooth Keys-Flagg's Forceps common  
do-Polypus do-Dressing, do-Silver Catheters—um E.  
do-Measuring do-Measuring

**FLETCHER**, No. 2 and 3, India Street.